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MISCHIEF DOES NOT STOP WORK

Recruiting of Russian Labor Is Meeting With Success in Spite of Knockers.

ARE KICKING AT WHITE FLOUR

Russians Have Sent Complaint to Their Consul at Yokohama, Who Spreads It.

Although the agents of the board of immigration are meeting with success in their work of securing Russian emigrants in Manchuria and starting them on their way, the work is going ahead under great difficulties. A part of the trouble is caused by the cold weather in that section of the Chinese Empire, the mercury coddling down on itself to the thirty degree below zero point; but the great trouble has resulted from kicks on the part of the Russians in Hawaii, which have gone back to Harbin.

It appears that some of the Russians in the Territory are not satisfied with the kind of flour they are getting. The white wheat variety does not hit the spot with them that the real, old, black, rye flour of their fatherland used to do. Consequently there is a kick coming, a kick which has been duly set forth in writing and forwarded to the Russian consul at Yokohama. The kick is signed by twenty-seven immigrants and is drawn up in such a way as betokens the fact that some one besides the Russian laborers is back of the knocking scheme.

When the Russian consul at Yokohama received the letter of complaint he forwarded it on to the authorities at Harbin, who at once gave it out to the Russian papers there. They went farther than this. They had the complaint printed on dog-eared and distributed these throughout the country, for two hundred miles in all directions from Harbin.

Every place where Perelstons and Atkinson go they are met with this dodger, being compelled to waste much time in explaining it and pointing out the fact that rye flour is not the only thing in the world and that wheat flour with the temperature at sixty five

(Continued on Page Four.)

SMILERS IN A SHOOTING SCRAPE

Serious Affair in Iwilei, Which May Lead to Charge of Murder.

Kaichi, a Japanese resident of Iwilei, was shot and seriously wounded in an early hour yesterday morning, and J. P. Hussey, a blue-jacket from the U. S. S. Colorado, and R. J. Ryan, blue-jacket, of the same cutter, are held under arrest for the shooting. The former is charged with being a principal and the latter with being an accessory.

Both blue-jackets are responsible for the serious position the young sailors are in. Both are now held at the police station awaiting the outcome of wounds, which may result in Kaichi's death. The shooting took place in Iwilei about four o'clock yesterday morning.

Both blue-jackets were found in a sudden condition some time after the shooting, after a careful search by the detectives. When Hussey was found he made no attempt to hide his face from a charge of murder, his body shook as from the palsy.

Identification of Hussey and Ryan has been positive by the wounded man and the latter's wife. Kaichi is at the Japanese hospital.

THE BIGGEST OF DREADNOUGHTS

Dr. Burdette Preaches Powerful Sermon to Men of the Pacific Fleet.

TRUTHS IN NAUTICAL WORDS

Methodist Church Crowded to Hear First Honolulu Sermon of Famous Man.

Dr. Robert J. Burdette spoke in his own inimitable manner last evening to the largest congregation that has ever assembled within the First Methodist church, his topic being "The Biggest Dreadnoughts Ever." The sermon was given directly for the boys of the Pacific fleet, who formed the greater part of the audience and who listened attentively while the great preacher drove home to them the homely truths of the gospel, dressed in the language of the sea they all understood.

"And the evening and the morning were the first day," Genesis 1:5, was the text selected by Doctor Burdette, upon which he said:

"A million—fifty million—a hundred or a thousand million years ago—I don't know, and I know as much about it as anybody, God launched his first Day into the ocean of Time. And it sailed its little course across that troubled sea—an into the ports of Eternity. Built and launched and sailed before ever there was man or beast or bird or fish on this chaotic world, in the air around it, or in all its multitudinous seas to wait for coming and her going. But she left a wake across the pages of the story of the world that is plain to the eye of the simple and the wise to this day. The geologist reads it in the rocks, in the fossils of beast and bird and fish; the scientist in the evolution of the ages in all changing lifeforms; the humble trusting Christian in the Book written only yesterday in the history of time, but its first line antedating human intellect with the solemnity of the words that only the Infinite God could speak—"In the Beginning—God!"

"Was there ever such a mighty little ship as that one Day—a ship that wrote its log in its wake to last through all the uncounted years of time and changed. With all the naval architects and all the old-fashioned ship builders in all the mar-line nations of the world, with all the combined ship yards hawking and clanging with the best labor of the most skillful hands and bibles, we couldn't build one such ship in a million years. God launches one every morning. And he names it for you."

(Continued on Page Four.)

COHEN TALKS FOR HOME RULE

Declares Request for Prohibition Tantamount to Confession of Incompetency.

J. C. Cohen, member of the legislature, who has consistently taken the stand that his agreement with the prohibitionists precludes the active local support of any prohibition bill in congress, stated yesterday that the course of the business organizations, in his opinion, was a plain one, that being to declare against any federal intervention in territorial affairs.

"The right of self government is the foundation of the Constitution of the United States," said Mr. Cohen, "and when Hawaii was admitted as a Territory, the Organic Act making Hawaii a part of the United States gave our electorate this right."

"The question now is: Has Hawaii shown its ability to govern itself?" "It is the sense of this community that we are unfit to manage our own affairs. There seems to be an effort through the services of a hired expert, to establish this as a fact."

"It is an insult to every citizen who feels that he has the right and ability to cast an intelligent vote."

"The liquor question is a local one as far as we are concerned. Those who advocate prohibition claim that the majority of the voters of Hawaii favor it. If so, why not let the voters so decide?"

"Personally, I believe the majority should rule and if that majority declares for prohibition then the liquor traffic should be suppressed. If the majority opposes prohibition, then it is up to the people to regulate the traffic as they see fit."

"I believe the liquor people are willing to abide by the will of the majority, and if the anti-liquor people are on the square and imbued with the principle of American liberty, they should be willing to do the same."

(Continued on Page Seven.)

Oldest and Newest Civilizations Meet



THE PYRAMID AND SPHINX OF EGYPT, THE TURNING POSTS FOR AIRSHIP RACE.

PROHIBITION QUESTION IN HAWAII--PRO AND CON

W. R. Castle Shows Where the Liquor Interests Have Broken Their Faith.

Editor Advertiser:—How long is it necessary that an orderly and enlightened community should be disturbed and annoyed by the antics of the sellers of intoxicating liquors? When does that class become a nuisance to be suppressed by summary measures?

It is recognized today, the world over, that the traffic in spirituous liquors must be restrained, regulated and sometimes suppressed. Here the system has been that of regulation and restraint. Prohibition or suppression has not been repudiated. Has the traffic reached the stage now when suppression is justifiable? Every person engaging in the business in this Territory has gone into it with full knowledge of the law and all that the law means. It has therefore become the bounden duty of all of them to support the law in spirit as well as in the letter. None of them can complain of surprise at the disposition of unexpected burdens or unjust restrictions and regulations. But instead of a quiet and faithful observance of the law, the community has been surprised and disturbed nearly all the time for more than a year past with violations or evasions of the law by these people.

It was understood and agreed by the various political parties at the last election that the liquor laws should remain intact at present. The candidates of the Republican party at least pledged themselves publicly to support the platform, which contained, with other good things, the foregoing proposition: "To support the liquor laws as they stand, and to oppose any attempt to repeal or amend them." The election of John A. Hughes was very doubtful, because he could not be induced to evince his pledge. Again, the plaudits, broke forth and proved himself unworthy of confidence because he voted for the notorious Moore bill in the senate contrary to his pledge. The election of Hughes was secured because it was assumed that Moore and Hughes would stand by the present laws, recommended them as worthy of public confidence, have voted against public interest and to emulsify the present laws.

Then came the notorious and disreputable attempt to affront the community by smashing the Sunday laws and break down the restrictions on the traffic on that day. Of course, this failed, but the liquor dealers were piling up a record which was bound to produce results. In a letter to the Advertiser at that time, I suggested that perhaps these people were really prohibitionists in disguise, for nothing that they had done yet was so likely to call for the interference of the U. S. congress. They invoked the wrath they seem to have got the whirlwind.

If it had not been for the constant agitation of the liquor men, it is most unlikely that the anti-liquor people would have begun their present active campaign in Washington, for they all understood at the last election that things were to be left as they are at present, with central and restriction.

Now having pulled down the walls of their house about them, these gentlemen are raising a hue and cry and want the business community to help them out. They ask, practically, that the merchants' association and chamber of commerce, our most dignified commercial bodies, should become the cats in the hat, should stand out of the fire. They raise a hue and cry about home government, government by consent, and anything else which may aid them in their aim to get where they will stand if these two dignified bodies falling into the trap and successfully averting the danger of congressional prohibition—be Hawaiian legislature were to unexpectedly enact prohibition?

(Continued on Page Four.)

C. F. C. Points Out Where Home Rule Principle Is in Danger.

Editor Advertiser:—The question raised by the proposed action of congress relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors in Hawaii, is not, as insist, whether this Territory shall have "prohibition," but whether we shall have prohibition or any other regulation of our local affairs directly at the hands of congress. A clear statement of the question and clear thinking with regard to it, are of first importance, yet these are factors which seem to be getting lost in a discussion which is in too great a degree metaphysical in the one hand and sentimental on the other and on both sides unfair and shortsighted. The adherents of Mr. Woolley, arguing this legislation, are ready in their zeal for a present victory to sacrifice everything, regardless of the dangerous precedent of congressional meddling in our local affairs, regardless of the disadvantage which such meddling would bring to Hawaii from her being unable to watch, or at times even to know of, legislative action at Washington, and regardless of the injuries to Hawaii in depriving her of her power to regulate her own household in a matter which has not yet been fairly brought to an issue here, but which there is good reason to believe would be solved as promptly and wisely by our own legislature as by congress, and in a matter in which we have made distinct progress during the last five years.

What is the justification for this activity, this attempt to "ship through" an act of congress which, however worthy its object, strikes at the very foundation of our liberty and which takes away the one thing that alone all others makes for the real development of the Hawaiian people, i. e., self-education, as contrasted with generalization. They cannot justify their position unless they are ready to say freely that local government is a failure, that our people are not able to handle the liquor question here on the ground as well as congress is at Washington, that we are so underequipped a political community as to merit the paternalism of our right of self government.

Whatever the evils of the rum traffic, let us be delivered from legislation that is rushed, entirely through congress without full discussion and before the question has been brought fairly to an issue here at home. And let it be remembered that there is no assurance that congress, having enacted a prohibitory law at one session, would not permit a revolutionary amendment to slip through at any time when the pressure happened to be on one side.

CRUSHING DEFEAT OF GENERAL ZELAYA

MANAGUA, February 7.—An official report of the victory of the government forces over the troops of General Zelaya has been received here, according to which the victory was decisive. The report is from General Vasquez, the commander-in-chief of the government forces, who states that in the fighting one man out of every six in the revolutionary army was either killed or wounded.

Among the killed, according to the list sent in from the front by General Vasquez, is Captain Navarro, one of the leading spirits of the revolution and the former governor of the Managua peninsula.

The revolutionary army is in full flight, with General Vasquez in pursuit.

ONLY FIFTEEN THOUSAND WORTH

Schlemmer Scoffs at the Large Figure Set as Value of Seized Wings and Feathers.

HINTS AT MYSTERIOUS THINGS

Announces That Japanese Consul 'Will Start a Searching Investigation.

Fifteen thousand dollars is the value which "King" Max Schlemmer places on the confiscated wings and feathers of geese, seized by the officers of the U. S. revenue cutter Thetis on Laysan and Lisianski islands, and now in the custody of the United States marshal and collector of customs.

Schlemmer says that one hundred thousand dollars is a ridiculous figure to place on the seized stuff. Further, he states that this is all the feathers that have been plucked by the Japanese since last April. He states that nothing was sent back to Japan on a schooner last August as reported. Furthermore, he says he knows probably more than anyone else the habits of the birds visiting Laysan Island, and that there would be no birds, or at least not very many there, between April and August.

Schlemmer states all this with the air of one in authority, intimating that he is in correspondence with the Japanese members of the feather firm, located in Tokio. While stating that the men captured on Laysan and Lisianski were there to work the geese deposits, he has a very specious argument to advance as the reason why they had in their possession 250,000 wings and a few tons of feathers additional. They did this business merely as a side issue while waiting for orders to get to work on the geese. When asked whether the schooner that called there last August took away any geese, Schlemmer makes a sidestep.

As the name of the company operating on the island, Schlemmer says that that is a fact which will be presented in court, and he talks as if he had a sensation to spring when the matter gets into the courts.

He is quite certain that the Japanese consul-general at Hawaii, on behalf of the Japanese government, will soon begin a searching investigation.

PARIS ONCE MORE SMILING AND GAY

City Forgets to Mourn While the Citizens Applaud a Great Play.

PARIS, February 7.—Paris is herself again, all the trials and sufferings of the past days of horror being forgotten, except by the immediate victims, in the resumption of the usual life of the city. Yesterday, while the army of rebuilders were still clearing away the wrecks of historic buildings, and while the bodies of all the dead have not been removed from the ruins along the Seine, the main topic of conversation in the cafes, along the boulevards and in the homes was the wonderful success which attended the first dress rehearsal of Edmond Rostand's great drama "Chanteclair."

The press is enthusiastic over the play, declaring it to be the great dramatic masterpiece, surpassing in every way his former great success, "Cyrano de Bergerac."

AVIATORS FLY A UNIQUE RACE

Circle Pyramids and Sphinx in Speed Tests. While Ladies of Harem Look On.

KHEDIVE OPENED THE MEET

Spot Hallowed by Memories of Ancient Monarchs Sees Flying Men.

CAIRO, February 7.—The great world's aviation meet, at which are assembled hundreds of aviators and scores of flying machines of all patterns, opened here yesterday in one of the most spectacular races since the first flights of the first flyers. This consisted in a contest for speed, in which the turning points for the aviators were the pyramids, twenty-five miles distant from the aviation field. This race was taken part in by Gobron and Rougier, who circled their machines about the famous structures and in the face of the Sphinx itself.

The affair was made one of royalty, a special stand, with closely latticed front, having been built for the ladies of the harem of the Khedive, while the ruler himself watched the events, after he had officially announced the meet opened, from a special royal enclosure, where he sat in company with Sir Edwin Gorst, the British representative in Egypt, and the members of their staffs. The meet will continue throughout the week, and new records for both height of flight and speed are to be tried for.

FAIRBANKS' SNUB OF POPE PIUS X.

Refused to Attend Audience Because Vatican Objected to His Methodist Sermon.



FORMER VICE-PRESIDENT FAIRBANKS.

ROME, February 7.—Former Vice President Fairbanks, for whom an audience with His Holiness the Pope had been arranged for yesterday, failed to keep his appointment, doing this because of objections raised by the Vatican to his addressing the congregation of the Methodist church in Rome before the hour of his audience.

The objections on the part of the Vatican were conveyed to Mr. Fairbanks just before the hour when he was to take his place in the chapel pulpit. In spite of the objections, he carried out his promise to address the congregation, then entered his carriage and was driven back to his hotel. When reminded that the hour of the audience with the Pope had arrived, Mr. Fairbanks announced that he had changed his mind about keeping the appointment.

"BIG EIGHT" IS READY TO LEAVE

This will be the last day the fleet will remain in port, for sometime tomorrow, probably not before one thirty in the afternoon, the warships will leave for the coast. The Colorado and Pennsylvania are to sail today and the entire "Big Eight" will be in readiness to get away as soon as the mail, coming by the China, is received by the fleet.